

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA):

ENERGY STAR Commercial Food Service Stakeholder Workshop

Before taking your seat, please:

- Sign in
- Find a seat around the table before the perimeter of the room







Today's Objective

Build relationships for leveraging the ENERGY STAR brand, tools, and partner network to influence more customers to purchase energy efficient equipment.

Topic's we'll explore:

- The ENERGY STAR Advantage for Commercial Kitchens
- What it Looks Like to Leverage ENERGY STAR in the CFS Marketplace
- Connecting Utilities and the CFS Distribution Channel through Midstream Rebates





Introductions

- Maureen McNamara, U.S. EPA
 - ENERGY STAR Utility Sector Lead
- Tanja Crk, U.S. EPA
 - Future ENERGY STAR CFS Lead
- Carly Burke, ICF
 - ENERGY STAR CFS Marketing and Outreach
 - ENERGY STAR Southwest Utility Liaison
- Adam Spitz, ICF
 - ENERGY STAR CFS Product
 Specification Development











Special thank you!





Roundtable of Introductions:

Share your name, organization, and title





The ENERGY STAR Advantage for Commercial Kitchens



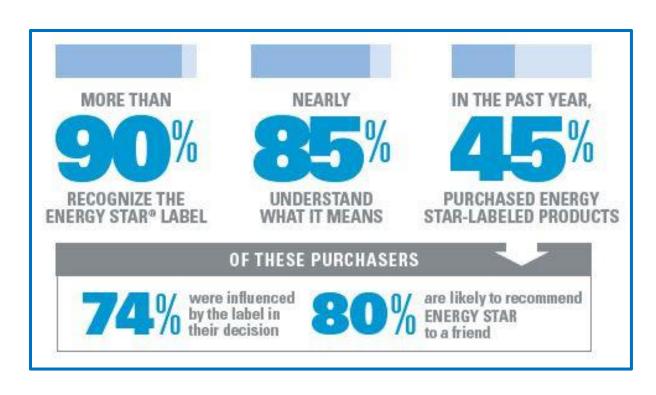




ENERGY STAR's Value in the Marketplace



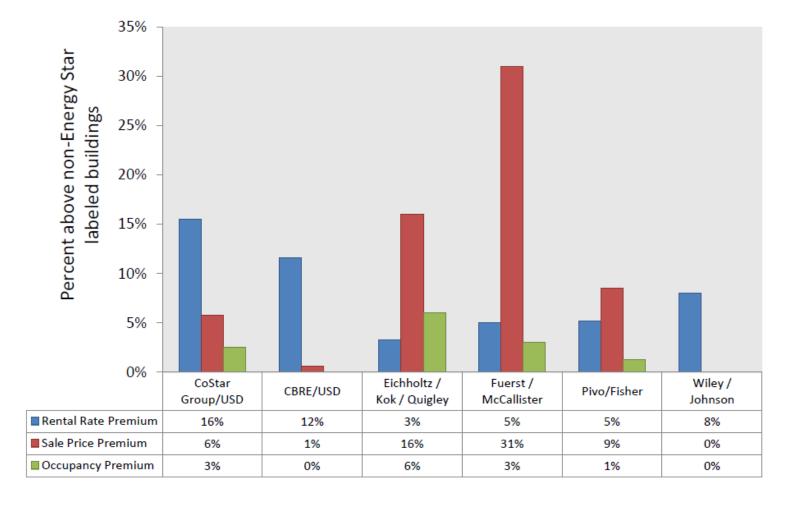








Market Value of ENERGY STAR Buildings







Interesting Findings from Non-Federal Sources

Precourt Energy Efficiency Center, *Experiments with Appliance Choice:*

- ENERGY STAR label increases the activity in the nucleus accumbens, part of the brain's "reward pathway" associated with positive emotions (as evaluated using Functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging or FMRI).
- Reward pathway activation while evaluating an appliance (e.g. CFL light bulb) positively predicts purchasing both with FMRI and in 1,550 person nationwide sample.





Interesting Findings from Non-Federal Sources

JD Powers, 2016 Utility Products and Services Study as reported in AESP 2016 Magazine:

- Customers who participate in energy efficiency-oriented programs are much more satisfied with their utility.
- Overall Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI) for those who received a rebate for an ENERGY STAR-certified appliance was 750 compared to average CSI of 663.





What do you all think?

How can we leverage ENERGY STAR awareness in residential products and commercial buildings to create momentum for CFS equipment?





ENERGY STAR Commercial Kitchen Equipment

ENERGY STAR certification for nine commercial food service product categories:

- Dishwashers
- Fryers
- Griddles
- Hot Food Holding Cabinets
- Ice Makers
- Ovens
- Refrigerators and Freezers
- Steam Cookers
- Coffee Brewers







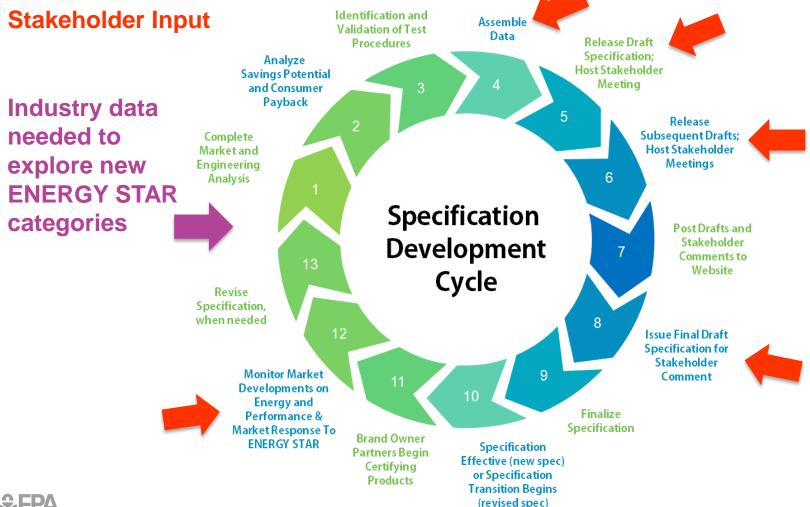
Raise of Hands

Who here has participated in an ENERGY STAR specification development process?





ENERGY STAR Specification Development Process







ENERGY STAR Tools & Resources





www.energystar.gov/rebatefinder



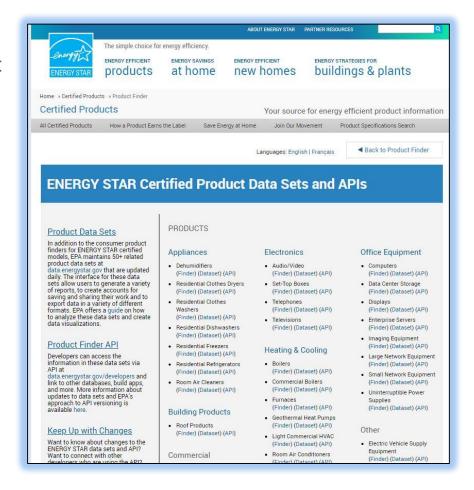






ENERGY STAR Product Data Sets and APIs

- Product Data Sets: Generate reports, share and save work, export data – visit data.energystar.gov
- Product Finder API: Developers can use data and link to external databases, build apps, etc.
- Keep up with ENERGY STAR's data sets: Join ENERGY STAR Products API Google Group to hear updates and connect with developers.







Where to Buy List for Dealers and Distributors

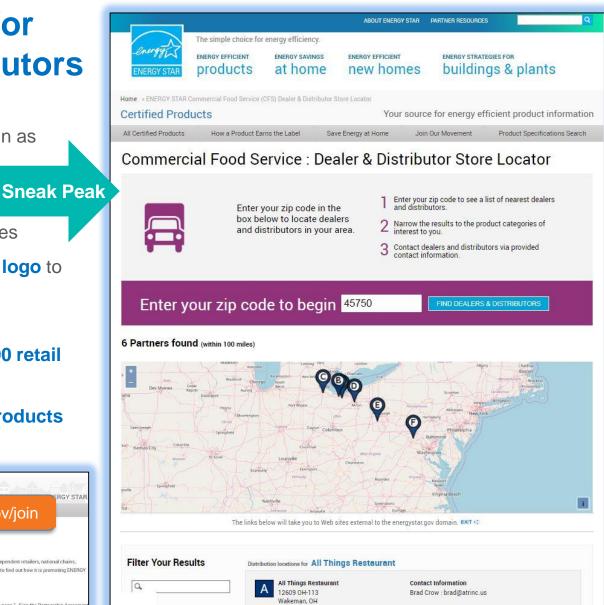
Did you know?

 Dealers and distributors can join as ENERGY STAR Partners

Partnership means:

- Marketing support and resources
- Leverage the ENERGY STAR logo to increase sales
- Join a network of over 2,000
 manufacturing partners, 2,600 retail
 partners, and 700 utilities
- Updates on ENERGY STAR products to better inform customers

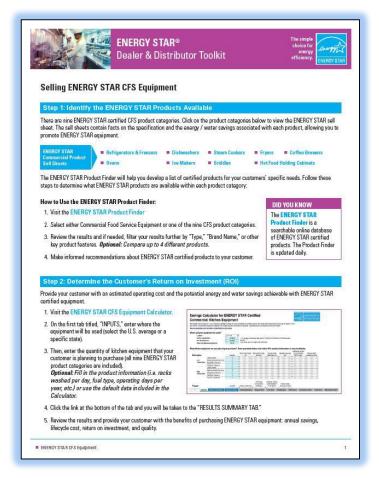






Dealer and Distributor Toolkit

- Purpose: To arm you with information on ENERGY STAR, making you the expert on selling energy efficient equipment.
- How it was created:
 - "Shadowed" and interviewed dealers to understand what information is helpful when selling ENERGY STAR certified equipment.
- How to use it:
 - Distribute to employees
 - Use it during training sessions
 - Cobrand it with your logo
 - Ask for our PowerPoint version







Before we dive in...





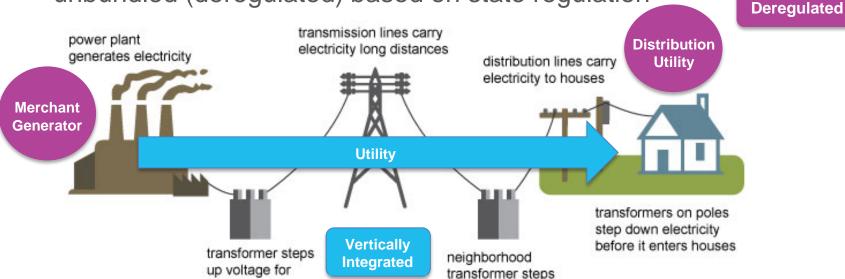
Utility Business Models

Different types of utility ownership

Municipal Utility "Muni"

Electric Cooperative "Co-Op" Investor Owned
Utility
"IOU"

Utility services may be bundled (vertically integrated) or unbundled (deregulated) based on state regulation



down voltage



transmission



Hmm...

Why would my utility want to pay me to use less energy?





Why Utilities Run Energy Efficiency Programs & Why They're All Different

- IOUs (and some munis and co-ops) are required by a state utility commission or state legislation to meet voluntary or mandatory energy efficiency goals, or to provide "least cost service."
- Energy efficiency can be less expensive than investing in building new generation or buying additional power from the market (and in some cases investing in other electric system infrastructure).
 - This is referred to as avoided costs.
- Energy efficiency also decreases utility revenues; some but not all utilities are compensated for those losses.
- There is significantly more funding in electric efficiency than in gas efficiency programs.





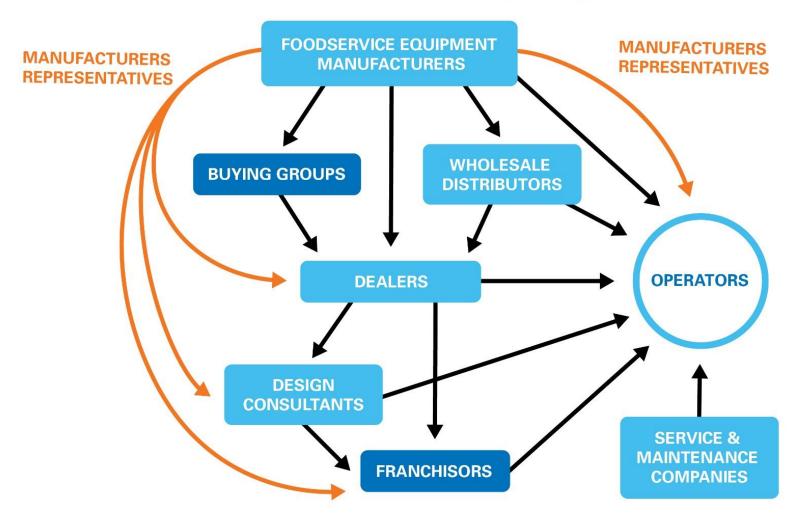
How Utilities Decide to Invest in Equipment Rebate Programs

- Efficient option is well delineated (e.g. ENERGY STAR).
- Energy savings can be quantified with reasonable precision.
- Baseline market conditions are known (e.g., energy consumption of nonefficient product, market share of efficient/inefficient product).
- Utility investment is likely to influence customer's decision (e.g. incentive will reduce initial cost and influence customer to buy more efficient product).
- After-the-fact evaluation will likely find that the utility program influenced the customer's decision and that the associated energy savings are quantifiable.
- Investment passes cost effectiveness tests mandated by the state's utility commission for evaluating the efficiency investments.
- One key parameter in these tests is avoided costs; when there is excess generation capacity/supply in the market place, energy efficiency programs have a harder time passing cost effectiveness tests.





Foodservice Industry Map







Energy Efficiency Program Terminology

- Utilities focus resources at different levels to influence supply and demand of efficient equipment
- Terms



- Downstream rebates (typically mail-in) targeted at end-users is a common incentive strategy
- Utilities are transitioning to midstream to engage market actors up the supply channel and increase participation





Foodservice Industry Map

